

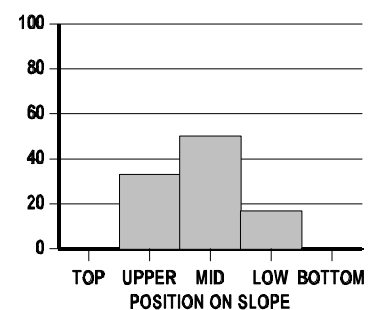
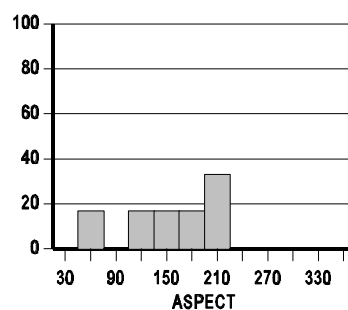
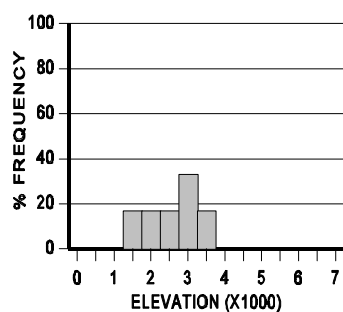
WESTERN HEMLOCK-GOLDEN CHINQUAPIN/SALAL-PACIFIC RHODODENDRON
Tsuga heterophylla-*Castanopsis chrysophylla*/*Gaultheria shallon*-*Rhododendron macrophyllum*
 TSHE-CACH6/GASH-RHMA3 (N=6; FS=6)



Distribution. This Association occurs on the Cottage Grove, North Umpqua, and Tiller Ranger Districts of the Umpqua National Forest.

Distinguishing Characteristics. This Association occurs on rocky sites. The climate is warmer compared with other Cascade Mountain western hemlock associations. Dry site indicators golden chinquapin and whipplevine are present, and honeysuckle and poison oak may be present occasionally.

Soils. Parent material is most commonly andesite, basalt, or sandstone, with infrequent occurrences of tephra. Based on five plots sampled, soils are moderately deep and well drained. Surface texture is loam with 45 to 70 percent rock fragments and 20 to 30 percent clay. Subsurface texture is loam and clay loam with 35 to 75 percent rock fragments. The soil moisture regime is probably xeric, and the soil temperature regime is probably mesic. Soils classify into the following subgroups:



Typic Xerochrepts and Typic Haploxeralfs.

Environment. This Association averages 2900 feet in elevation and occurs predominantly on south aspects. Slopes average 42 percent and range between 20 and 75 percent. This Association occurs primarily on middle to upper thirds of slopes.

Vegetation Composition and Structure. Total species richness is very high for the Series, averaging 35. The overstory tree layer is dominated by Douglas-fir. Incense-cedar, sugar pine, and western hemlock are almost always present. Understory tree cover is rich, with western hemlock, Douglas-fir, golden chinquapin, incense-cedar, and Pacific yew frequent, and Pacific madrone common. Hardwoods include big-leaf maple, vine maple, red alder, and Pacific dogwood. Dwarf Oregongrape, salal, and Pacific rhododendron are frequent, with high covers of salal and Pacific rhododendron. The dry site indicators silk-tassel (*Garrya*) and honeysuckle (*Lonicera*) are sometimes present. The most frequent herbs are vanillaleaf, whipplevine, and western twinflower. Moss cover averages 19 percent.

Upper layer tree cover is low for the Series, averaging 66 percent. Middle and lower tree layer covers are moderate with 52 and 43 percent cover, respectively. Shrub covers are high; high shrubs average 36 percent cover and low shrubs 62 percent cover. Herb/grass cover is fairly low for the Series, averaging 20 percent, and ranges between 10 and 45 percent cover.

Common name	Code	Constancy	Cover	Avg. Richness
<u>Overstory trees</u>				4
Douglas-fir	PSME	100	41	
Western hemlock	TSHE	86	9	
Sugar pine	PILA	86	7	
Incense-cedar	CADE27	71	5	
<u>Understory trees</u>				8
Golden chinquapin	CACH6	100	21	
Western hemlock	TSHE	100	19	
Douglas-fir	PSME	100	7	
Incense-cedar	CADE27	86	10	
Pacific yew	TABR2	86	4	
White fir	ABCO	57	10	
<u>Shrubs</u>				12
Salal	GASH	100	39	
Pacific rhododendron	RHMA3	100	27	
Red huckleberry	VAPA	83	2	
Dwarf bramble	RULA2	80	4	
Vine maple	ACCI	71	11	
<u>Herbs</u>				15
Vanillaleaf	ACTR	100	3	
Whipplevine	WHMO	100	3	
Western starflower	TRLA6	100	1	
Common prince's-pine	CHUM	80	3	
Western twinflower	LIBOL	80	2	
One-sided pyrola	PYSE	80	1	